

CLAIMS

I claim:

1. Frame structure for wide opening sliding closures of the type with a vertical opening, whose single door frame includes at least one profile that externally has a housing seat of the edge of the covering glass panel/sheet and internally a seat that receives the closing and movement means of the closure, characterised in that the external housing seat of the edge of the covering glass panel/panel is out of alignment with regard to the seat, inside the profile containing the closing and movement means of the closure.

2. Frame structure according to claim 1, characterised in that the tubular profile has the external housing seat of the edge of the covering glass panel/sheet adjacent to the internal seat that receives the closing and movement means of the closure and is at a lower level in respect to the side that delimits on the upper part of the tubular profile that houses the closing and movement means of the closure.

3. Frame structure according to claims 1 and 2, characterised in that the lower tubular profile, covers an area containing the carriages, positioned towards the side of the exterior closure, with an opposite and adjacent area that provides the extension sideways of the profile with a projecting surface in respect to said sliding means, said surface, being provided along the upper side with a glass buffer edge and of a base in correspondence with which the spline is applied.

4. Frame structure according to previous claims, characterised in that the lower tubular profile cooperates with an analogous upper guide profile that holds the relative and opposite edge of the glass, said upper guide profile, having a sliding block, hinged from the opposite application side of the glass, that acts against a vertical wall of the upper guide profile.

5. Frame structure according to previous claims, characterised in that the shape of the tubular profile with almost rounded corners, includes two parallel sides, both essentially orthogonal in respect to the base side, of which the side facing towards the exterior frame is high enough to contain the closing and movement means of the closure and the ends on the upper part coincide with a connecting side at a shoulder perpendicular to the flat surface that constitutes the external seat.

6. Frame structure according to previous claims, characterised in that the lower side of the tubular profile has a longitudinal channel.

7. Frame structure according to previous claims, characterised in that in the tubular profile, the upper connecting side of the side external to the shoulder, in correspondence to the area containing the closing and movement means of the closure is an oblique flat surface.

8. Frame structure according to claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the tubular profile the upper connecting side is made up of a convex surface.

9. Frame structure according to claims 1 to 6, characterised in that in the tubular profile the upper connecting side is made up of a horizontal surface, orthogonal to the shoulder followed by a rounded connection section, with a somewhat accentuated radius that joins said upper side to the anterior side.

10. Frame structure according to claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the tubular profile the upper connecting side is made up of a horizontal surface orthogonal to the shoulder.

11. Frame structure according to claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the tubular profile the upper connecting side is made up of a horizontal surface, orthogonal to the shoulder, followed by a rounded inclining oblique section, that joins said upper side to the anterior side.

12. Frame structure according to previous claims, characterised in that at least one profile of the frame is made of steel.